The Times-Dispatch.

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FRIDAY, MARCH 18, 1904.

Tax Exemption.

For many years the State of Louislana has been very liberal in exempting from capital engaged in manufacturing or in construction of railroads. This provision was first inserted in the constitution of 1879, at which time Louisiana as doing very poorly in manufactures, and to encourage the establishment dustries the Constitution provided new industries the Constitution provided that "the capital, machinery and other property employed in the manufacture of textile fabrics, leather, shoes, harness, saddlery, hats, flour, machinery marble or stone, soap, stationery, ink and piper, boat building and checolate, shall be exempt from taxation and license for a period of ten years from the adoption of the Constitution; provided, that not less than five hands are employed in any one factory." This exemption would have expire

00, but was continued for another constitutional amendment. near-time, however-that is to y in the year 1898-a constitutional conwas held and extended the exfor another period of ten years out in somewhat modified form. Artiexempts not from State taxation nd license, but from parechial and municipal taxation "the capital, machinery ther property employed in mining and in the manufacture of yarns, rope, cordage shoes, harness, saddlery, clothing, flour, machinery, articles of tin, I sheet iron, agricultural imple ery, ink and paper, boat building and fertilizers and chemicals, for a period o ten years from January 1, 1900; provided, of less than five hands are em ployed in any one factory." that the Constitution of 1808, included in the exemption a number It went even further, for it was also provided that "any railroad or part of constructed and completed prior to January 1, 1904, shall be exempt from taxaa period of ten years from the date of its completion."

which these facts are gathered, says that exemption unquestionably had a beneficial effect in the establishment of new industries in Louisiana. But our contemporary is in doubt whether or no the period of exemption should be extended after it has expired. "The State, chial and municipal taxation, materially continues the Times-Democrat, "and especially those of the surrender any portion of its revenues. When the exemption, therefore

at all. This exemption was granted in order to encourage and foster the manufacturing industry in Louisiana, just as in the early days of the republic, we made a high protective tariff for the purpose of encouraging and fostering our "in-fant industries" throughout the land. We take the word of the Times-Democrat for it that exemption has helped to build up the manufacturing industries of the State. As a temporary expedient, that port of thing may be business-like, but it is totally wrong in principle. If it has served a good purpose in the State of Louisiana, well; but we agree with the Times-Democrat that the system should be discontinued at the earliest practicable moment. We do not believe in any sort of government discrimination a policy is in direct antagonism to the underlying principles of our government if continued, is sure by and by t lead to abuses.

The Constitution of Virginia provides that all taxes, whether State, local or municipal, shall be imposed upon the same class of subjects. That is the right principle. -

ELEVISION PROPERTY.

Tuberculosis.

At the Nurse's Settlement on Seventh

slew thousands and tens of thousands n the city of Philadelphia, while there were only 132 cases of smallpox, there vere more than 27,000 cases of tuberculosis. The proportion in Richmond is even greater. The disease is in the air and all of us are becoming infected to a greater or less extent, yet we go along indifferent to the subject and take no steps whatover either to stamp out the disease or to prevent it from spreading.

It is time for us to arouse and The Times-Dispatch hopes that the meeting which was held yisterday may be but the beginning of a general move ment not only in Richmond, but throughout the entire Sin 'n behalf of those who are already affice I with the disease and in the interest of others who are liable to become infected.

Manchester and Richmond Free

Bridge. After waiting two years, Richmond and fair way of getting a first-class free bridge. On April 2, 1902, the Legislature by a special act, authorized Richmond and Manchester to buy Mayo's Bridge and to incorporate the purchase under the title of the Manchester and Richnond Free Bridge Company. There are to be appointed six commissioners from each each city to appoint the commissioner through its council. The cities of Richmond and Manchester are also authorized the Legislature to issue bonds for the bridge, provided one or both of the cities

guarantee the same. A careful investigabonds will be sufficient to build a proper and one-half per cent. interest and redeemable in fifty years. These bonds are The gentlemen who have been interesting themselves in this public spirited matter ger and Power Company paid the Maye Bridge Company about equired to take care of the bonds. When a new bridge is built and put in order divert its traffic to Fourteenth Street tion companies, which the bridge is aulieved that the revenue from the street car traffic alone will be sufficient to procare of all repairs that are necessary. It

neavy Petersburg cars, and thereby give

of such a move and the advantage

large and satisfactory thoroughfare be-

meeting which was inaugurated so auspi-

that object may reach a successful con-

on Charter Changes, Ordinance and Re-

form decided last night to recommend

from the Finance Committee, thereby

cutting out the amendments made by the

Pourd of Aldermen has been sustained

in its action in refusing to concur in

the attempt to raise the salaries of the

sentiment, which is clearly against any

acter of our policemen to say that any

vacancies can be filled with men of

equally valuable qualities. There is some-

thing in the nature of the policeman's of-

fice, its dignity, its responsibility and its

that attracts superior men. But the issu

fidelity to the public trust of leadership.

on Charter Changes, Ordinances and Re-

thereby the public gratitude. Let the

Our "Best Citizens" and the

· Municipal Government.

What is a good citizen? What sort

of citizen makes a city a better place

to live in? And how does he do it? One

man answers; "The great manufacturer,

who gives employment and opportunity

to thousands, is a good citizen." An-

other may say: "The philanthropist, who

builds libraries for the older people and

opens play grounds for the children, is

a good citizen." Still another may well

reply: "Good doctors, brave preachers,

earnest teachers, are all good citizens."

To all of which we say, Amen! But the

manufacturer may live in his own vil-

inge, as at Pullman, Illinois. The doc-

tor, the preacher, the teacher, may live

in the country, and the philanthropist

the test of good citizenship is something

more than occupation. What is it? We

may live in Skibo Castle, Scotland.

approbation which they have gained.

whole attitude of the directors

municipal affairs is

police and firemen 10 per cent.

ject should be quieted in test cases before the courts. Municipal elections will be held in June and in November congressmen and presidential electors are to chosen. Contests in two of the con gressional districts seem sure. But in no event does the primary elecnever greater than at present. ween the two cities is as great as it is

in pharasalcal donunciation as this same "best cilizen." How many or the men

Richmond are willing to serve the city?

A pitiful handful compared to those who

could easily give of their time, their ex-

We have had this lack of strong men

dermen met on Tuesday right the lobby

was crowded with policemen and fire-

of their presence to their petition. It took

erve to withstand this silent but power-

ful menace, but it was withstood be-

cause the aldermen had brave members,

who regarded their public duty. When

plauded, but it is the men who are elected

and not those who applaud that finally

self-supporting men of the city want t

own their city for themselves and spend

comfort, they can only do so by encoun nging, working for, and electing the

sort of men who stood for the tax-payer

in the council against overwhelming odds

Coming Elections.

The general primary election law o

about a year ago and its alm (1) is to

make the penal statute of this Common

wealth apply to primary elections pre-

cisely as they do to regular elections

and (2) compel the countles and cities

e hear the expenses of both elections

This primary elections law appears in

unconstitutional. Whether

the general elections law as new matter

ific reference to its presence there.

it is so or not never can be safely

termined except by judicial authority.

Especially would that question be likely

to arise where sums of money had to be paid out of the public treasury to

copensate officers of primary blec-

no means certain that this law is un

constitutional, and he is not alone in

that opinion, but the general uncertainty

As we have suggested, it is exceeding-

y desirable that all unrest on this sub-

about it is unfortunate.

of Aldermen.

that have made fortunes or successes

tion system seem to be in danger. Its hold upon the favor of the public was never were the people more alert, more determined to safeguard the interests of the party by sending good men to the desirable. We sincerely trust that the State Convention. That primary elections should be discussed at the State clously last night for the furtherance of Convention; that needful amendments in the plan should be proposed, are things to be desired, for the more they are discussed the better the system will be un-Committee Supports Aldermen. derstood and appreciated. By a unanimous vote the Committee

So we say get ready to discuss the general primary election law in the courts and to strengthen and improve the Dem ocratic plan of election in the State Con-

Hearst in the Saddle.

The forces of William It. Hearst are organizing in all parts of the Union, ed they have already succeeded in capturing a number of delegates to the national Democratic convention. But while Hearst is organizing, no other Democrat is doing anything to promote his can didacy; nor are the friends of any par-Democrat working in his interest or working against Hearst. If so, the no other avowed candidate for the nomination. Mr. Cleveland has said positively that he will not under any eircumstances be a candidate. Judge he has not formally announce in our government a stronger spirit of didacy, and there is no organized movement, so far as we know, in his behalf. The Board of Aldermen and Committee Olney and McClellan and some others have been mentioned, but those Demoform have shown the way and earned erats who are opposed to Hearst have not by any means agreed upon the man public see to it that these guardians of they will run against Hearst, and have the public good be made aware of the formed no sort of an organization.

In the meantime, the Hearst forces are working with great vigor, and they are employing all sorts of influences to help their man along. There is reason to believe that right here in the city of Richmond, for example, some of the local politicians are catering to the supporters of Hearst with a view to making a political deal with them in the next municipal election. If this is to be done in Richmond, it will be done in other cities of Virgna and of other States, all of whch goes to show that Hearst is regarded by the politicians as an important factor in the politics of the day. Hearst is strengthening himself every day, while his opponents in the party are doing practically nothing against him. Is it not time for sleeping Democrats to wake up?

-----Daniel for President.

In another column of The Times-Dis-



Magnetize Your Income

with a savings account at this bank, and let it draw into its safe coffers the surplus that you'd otherwise waste, Interest three per centr, compounded annually.

Write and ask how to bank by mail. A postal card will connect us and bring full particulars of our methods.

PLANTERS' NATIONAL BANK.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT,
Twelfth and Main Streets,
RICHMOND, VA.
Capital, \$300,000.00 Surplus, \$825,000.00

tion of any class or clique to swerve him from the plain path of duty.

The Virginia Bureau of Military Records has plenty of work before it, but luckly has an intelligent and systeatic head in Major Robert W. Hunter. The pressing duty before him is to collect the muster rolls of Virginia commanders; that must be done "now." Already it has been postponed too long. None but original rolls, or verified and certified copies thereof, will serve the purpose of the proposed compilation of the United States government, but every authentic piece of history referring to Virginia soldiers should be accepted and preserved by the bureau.

For the present the work of collection, classing and compiling will be enough to do, but later on the historian and critic can and will make use of this

Let each Confederate camp in this State rush to work at once to excel all others collecting valuable "material."

Several days ago when the wires were hot with the details of the lynching of a negro at Springfield, O., by a white ob, a committee from the City Counmonument, which had been erected in that city to a negro hero. The monument bears the following inscription:

"Erected by the city of Columbus to "breeted by the city of Columbus to mark the last resting place of Bragg Smith, who died on September 30, 1865, in the herole, but fruitess, effort to res-cue the city, engineer from a caving ex-cavation on Eleventh Street.

"Honor and fame from no condition rise; Act well your part, there all the nonor

Let our Northern friends put these two incidents together, and they will have something to think about.

The aspirant for Congress in this State, who proposes that if elected he will do his own clerical work and divide the clerk's salary between three boys and girls in his district, is not only overworking demagogy, but is offering a pecuntary reward for the nomination, and we are not at all sure but what such proposition is in violation of the Virginla pure elections law.

The land-grabbers are working great diligence in Henrico. Well they may! The time will come when the Virginia people will demand that the Torrens law, or some other law, shall be passed o make it easy for a property-owne to find out what property of his is in peril by reason of delinquency.

port their deserted wives and children an and will be enforced. There is merit in it. But alas; the unhappy wife too often prefers that she and her offspring should suffer rather than that their woes should become public,

A West Virginia farmer, who seized in his home near Morg Wednesday, tortured and robbed of \$1,150, has determined to deposit his savings in banks hereafter.

Strawberries, primary elections, spring chickens and fishing lines are soon to be "In fashion" hereabout. The mint beds are receiving due attention also,

At least our distinguished fellow-citizen, the Sultan of Sulu, sympathizes with President Smith, of the Mormon Church.

Mr. Cleveland also says that urder no creumstances will be become a candidate for Freemasonry.

It now appears that Senator Barks dale's murderous speech was almost sui-

cidal.

-----The Cannon boom was not intended for general circulation.

The South and the Presidency. Editor of The Richmond Times-Dispatch:
Sir,-In looking around to find the man to oppose Mr. Roosevelt Democrats seem to have canvassed the list of possibilities to the continued sluitification of the South. I used the word stuitification advisedly and intentionally. We speak of the Republican party as a sectional party and it is; but is it not fair to itself and logical, in that it always nominates in man from that section of the country that gives its electoral vote to its candidate? Our party claims to be national, as contra-distinguished from socional, and in its history, its tendency and its ienest it is, but in its practice of nominating a candidate it is sectional, and fair play, in selecting the candidate from the section that is as a section hopelessly Republican.

Of course, we all know the reason as-The South and the Presidency

never was a better time than now to nominate a Southern main. The sole duestion should be, where can you find the best main? If he be a Southern main, the best main? If he be a Southern man, the best main? If he be a Southern man, the best main? If he be a Southern man, the best that man, I do not eight that the South should demand respectful consideration. The same argument which is used now against nominating a Southern man will be used a hundred years from now if Southern Democrate were to remain quiescent so long.

Granting that a Southern man will be used a hundred years from now if Southern Democrate were to remain quiescent so long.

Granting that a Southern man is a presidential "possibility." I believe Virginia has the best fitted, best equipped man in Senator Daniel. Mr. Bryan, in calling him the greatest man in America, did not go far wrong. But whether we could all agree on that or not, I do not hesitate to say he would do honor and credit to the Democratic party as its nominee, and as President of the United States he would reflect giory upon the sepublic. Silver Democrata could not object to him, for he was an advocate of silver before Bryan was heard of, and as a sound money Democrat, I think I speak the sentiment of that wing of the party in saving be would command their respect and support. His own words before the Virginia Democrat Association of the District of Columbia a few nights ego epitemizing what the battorn should contail, are enough for any good Democrat, Here is what he said.

"Fut in your platform the things that all Democrats lavor and let the other things take care or themselves. The party stands for lariff administration in 190t the Republicans will in 195. Let us make the demand a part of our creed.

"Some people say we, must aftern the platforms of 1590 and 1900. To this I amorting and the granting the platform of the Republicans will in 1950. Let us make the demand a part of our creed.

"Some people say we, must aftern the platforms of 1590 and 1900." To this I amorting and t

of our creed.

"Some people say we, must affirm the platforms of 1896 and 1890. To this I answer that the party was nearly a him dred years old and getting along pretly well before these platforms were ever heard of, and it can live another hundred years without mention of the fact that they ever were adopted."

If Mr. Bryan and his friends want success, want harmony, they cannot object to the nomination of the ablest lieutonant that Mr. Bryan had in 1896 and 1990.

ject to the nomination of the ablest ileutenant that Mr. Bryan had in 1896 and 1900.

Democracy's hope lies in a man like Daniel. The South can put him forward as the peer of any man in the councils of the party, and the Republicans cannot lodge a shaft in his armor at any point. Virginia Democrats should go to the convention pledged to him. They should invite their brethren of the Southern States, especially, to stand by him. If we cannot win with him and could with a Northern Democrat, then Democracy's triumph is a triumph of inother sectional party, and it is the choice of evil, to that extent, between it and the Republican party, or if it is true that Northern Democrats will not support a Southern Democrat and of a Confederate solder would bring to this section a day of rejoicing which would end forever the question of sectionalism. Instead of weakening the Democratic ticket, I believe it would strengthen it. It would be worth to the Southmore than all that has been done since the war, and the Republican party would not, dare go before the country on the issue of opposition to a man because he had been a Confederate soldler. I believe instead of being a mistake, it would at one more name to that illustrious list. Suppose Senator Daniel were a New Yorker, would they not be glad to honor him? Is it a crime to be a Virginian? Or is it presumptuous in a Southern State presenting the name of an illustrious son to a Democratic convention? If so, let us know it. I believe the time is ripe, and the opportunity is ours, if we will seize it. If not John W. Daniel, why not?

OBSERVER.

Richmond, Va., March 11, 1501,

In Fairness to the Governor.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Sir,-There appeared an editorial in on Sir.—There appeared an editorial in one of the Bristol papers that seemed to reflect on Governor Montague and to do him an injustice. Governor Montague has acted consistently in the Kennedy case. He would have been criticised if he had not granted the reprieve when Kennedy's attorneys were making every effort to have the Court of Appleals interfere in the decision of the lower court. Now, as to the last thirty days' reprieve, several gentlemen, were discussing the probable effect it would have on the Governor. If the ministers of the different churches here in this city would ask for a thirty days' reprieve on the ground that up to that time Kennedy had never believed that he would suffer the death penalty, and consequently had made no preparation for the great hereafter. One of the gentlemen replied that Air, Montague could do nothing else but to give Kennedy the thirty days in which to make his final preparation. That remark was heard of by one of the gentlemen who had taken a prominent part in urging the Governor to commute Kennedy's gentence to life imprisonment, who immediately interviewed the ministers of Stauntoug and that night on the midnight train the gentleman left for Richmond, and Governor Montague reluctantly granted the reprieve for thirty days.

So much for Governor Montague's interfering in the Kennedy Case. He has been parefectly consistent all through this case from the very first, Manny-Yes, a great majority—of the people of Augusta of the Bristol papers that seemed to

been placed in a trying position, and has been perfectly consistent all through this case from the very first. Many-yes, a great majority-of the people of Augusta and the city of Staumton believe that because two of this trio-escaped their just dues, that was no reason why the third should escape. Now as to the escape, every one here, without a single exception, with whom the writer has talked thinks there has been the grossest curlessness, that almost amounts to criminalty. The city grand jury is how investigating the case, and it is hoped that their findings will lay be blame where it properly belongs, and the careless ones will be severely dealt with, for no one here but believes that Kennedy was aided in his escape. in his escape. Staunton, Va., March 16th.

Not General Ewell's Niece.

Not General Ewen's recent success

Bir.—In one of your recent issues the statement was made that Miss Mary II. Ewell, of Norfolk, the recently appointed sponsor to the Confederate reunion, was a niece of General R. S. Ewell, C. S. A. General Ewell had but one niece, the daughter of Colonel Benjamin S. Ewell, Na. Will you kindly correct the error?

Very truly,

Ewell, Vs.

Ewell, Va.

Enforce the Law. Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir.-We were more than glad to read your editorial in regard to punishment for Sinday flutor selling. If you have a law, enforce it. P. S. BOOTH. Danville, Va., March 16.

Reception Off.

The reception to have been given to the "Arizona" Company at Danlels's School this atternoon has been called off on account of a special regardate to be given by the company at the theatre this afternoon.

IMPORTANT SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY.

ladies and gestlemen in Richmond who are interested in philamilropy held an informal conference with a view to or sanity a movement to prevent the spread of tuberculosis.

Anention was called by one of the gentlemen present to the alarming prevalence of this dreadful disease in the city of this content to the alarming prevalence of this dreadful disease in the city of his dreadful diseas

GENUINE Arabian Mocha 27ch.

FAKE! SOME PEOPLE WOULD SAY-

HEROY,

423 North Sixth Street.

GREAT RUSH FOR TICKETS

Hundreds of Congressmen Coming to Virginia To-Day, Visiting Jamestown Island.

VISITORS TO HAVE BEST.

Exposition Company See That Solons Have Delightful Stay on Sacred Soil.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 17.—More scnators and members of Congress will be on Virginia soil Friday than on any previous occusion in the history of the ceuntry, probably, unless there be gx-cepted the unveiling of the Yorktown monument in the fall of 1891, though it is not at all certain that a greater number attended those exercises than will leave here for Jamestown v-morrow afleave here for Jamestown to-morrow af-

leave here for Jamestown ty-horiow are terroom.

It is probable that not less than two hundred and fifty members and senators will go on the trip, and the number of attaches of the Iwo bodies, and members of the press who will accompany the party will swell the total number of excursionists to somewhere in the neighborhood of three hundred.

There has been a great demand for the invitations, and this fact has made it impessible for Representative Maynard, to whom was intrusted the duty of inviting the guests, to take all with him who desired to ge.

accept, because of the pressure of their public duties, have since sought the mem-ber from the Second Virginia District and asked that their invitations be re-

and asked that their mered.

The steamer City of Norfolk, said to be the finest on the Potomac, will leave here wharf to-morrow afternoon with the party aboard. The House agreed to day to adjourn over from to-morrow until Monday, so as to allow all members to accept the invitation, and while it will be in session late to-morrow, it will will be in session late to-morrow, it will adjourn in time for the members to catch the steamer for the trip down the river.

Every Hour Filled.

Every Hour Filled.

A committee from the Exposition Company, headed by former Mayor C. Brookes Johnson, of Norfolk, will arrive here to-morrow and accompany the party down the river. All the Virginia members of Congress are expected to make the trip with the exception of Representatives Glass and Hay. The former is at his home in Lynchburg and the latter is taking such an active interest in the investigation of the committee which is probing the charges made against members of Congress by the Postoffice Department that he does not want to be away from Washington for a day. Senator Martin contemplates accompanying the party, but Senator Daniel was called to his home in Lynchburg to-day, so cannot so. Every Hour Filled.

OLD COYNER'S SPRINGS. Famous Old Ante-Bellum Resort to Be Rehabilitated.

Famous Old Ante-Bellum Resort to Be Rehabilitated.

The purchase of the valuable property in the corner of Botefourt near Roanoke city, known as Coyner's Springs, by Mr. P. M. Fry, on Wednesday means the imprevement and rejuvenation of that old and one famous resort.

The property was owned by the Friy cettate for years, and since the death of Mrs. Fry, the property has been administered by her sons, one of whom is Mr. Pry, manager of the Jefferson Hotel, this city and one of the best known hotel men in the South. The Springs property and the rack adjoining and included a number of the times! sulphur springs in the South. At no other resort is there a greater variety of sulphur waters than old Coyner's. The place takes its name from an early owner, a member of a very numerous old family, of whom Commissioner of Agriculture Koiner, of this city, is one. The name is variously spelled Coyner, Koiner, Koyner, but all are descendants of Absalom Kolner, over whose grave in Augustac county an unique monument was reared some years ago.

For more than a century the springs have been known, and for many years were among the greatest fashionable watering places of the South, his their painy days the resort annually attracted many of the wealthy and fashionable watering places of the south, who sought a rotrent under the shadow of the blue mountains from the semi-tropical heat of their homes.

Mr. Fry, the purchasor, proposes to improve and reliabilitate the resort, and hopes to restore it to a great deegree to the South who sought a fortest ander the shadow of the blue mountains from the semi-tropical heat of their homes.

Mr. Fry, the purchasor, proposes to improve and reliabilitate the resort, and hopes for restore it to a great deegree to the South and Westorn Railway. The grounds embrace a beautiful shaded lawn, bisected by a small stream, and with half addenic value. The resort is algoed by parronized yearly by many from the sentrounding cities and towns.

FIRE IN PACKING HOUSE.

Meat Fried by Wholesale in T. M. Perkins & Co.'s Store.

There was a fire in the pork packing establishment of Messrs. T. M. Perkins and Company. Terith and Byyd Streets, its night, which, but for the prompt action of the department, might have been serious. As it was, the damage is problably between \$1.000 and \$1.500, and is fully covered by insurance. The fire originated

HOWITZERS INSPECTED.

The Battery Had a Fine Turnout and Made Good Showing.

out and Made Good Showing.

The Richmond Howitzers, Battery A, First Artillery, was inspected last night at the armory by Captain W. T. Johnston, Fifteenth United States cavairy. The battery had full ranks and made a very satisfactory showing, there being sixty-three men rank and file. The men were cled in fatigue uniform, with leggings, and were inspected and drilled by the army officer. The men of the battery did not have their field equipment on, this being inspected in quarters by the officer. The inspection attracted a number of visitors, who watched the cannoneers in their display.

This is the second annual inspection of the battery and of the other military organizations by United States army officers, which is provided for under the terms of the new national military law known as the Dick bill, for its patron, now Senator-elect Dick, of Ohlo, The first inspection by army officers was made last summer during the strike service of the troops. The Virginia volunteers are now intional guardsmen, and may be ordered by the President to any portion of the United States for service, either In war or rict, or insurrection service. They cannot be ordered to foreign service, unless the men enlist aspecially there

Next Sunday The

will be one of the most attractive newspapers ever printed in Richmond. Here are some of the features:

Times - Dispatch

Full-PageWar Map in four colors.

CAPITAL-CHICAGO'S ISTS. How They Are Fighting Organized Labor. By Carpenter.

RUSSIAN EMBASSY AT WASHINGTON A THEATRE OF SUBTLE DIPLOMACY.

THE MORMON CHURCH

ON TRIAL. An Interest-

ing Illustrated Story. THE WYATT FAMILY. An Interesting Story of

Virginia Genealogy. PAGE OF EDITORIALS BY THE LAITY. Noted

Men and Women of Letters. SEVERAL UNIQUE AND STRIKING VIRGINIA

STORIES. THE PAGE FOR THE CHILDREN. Written and

Illustrated by Them. THE WOMAN'S PAGE. A Corner of The Times-Dispatch for the Housewives

of Virginia. FAMOUS WORKS OF ART. Marye, the Queene,

by Antonio Moore. THE IDLER'S LETTER, with All Wit and Quaintness.

HAPPY HOOLIGAN. On Top for the First and Probably for the Last Time.

LAST BUT NOT LEAST. A Wonderful Display of Easter Bargains Offered by the Merchants of Richmond.